

Name _____

1. B.3.1 Describe the structural features of monosaccharides. (2)

- What is the difference between an aldose and a ketose, and where do those names originate from?
- Give an example of an aldose and a ketose:
- What are the chemical formulas for glucose and fructose?

2. B.3.2 Draw the straight-chain and ring structural formulas of glucose and fructose. (1).

	Glucose	Fructose
Straight Chain		
Ring		

3. B.3.3 Describe the condensation of monosaccharides to form disaccharides and polysaccharides. (2)

- How are monosaccharides joined?
- What are the three most common disaccharides?
- Draw each of the three, note how they differ.

- What are the three most common polysaccharides, where are they found?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

4. B.3.4 List the major functions of carbohydrates in the human body. (1)

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5. B.3.5 Compare the structural properties of starch and cellulose, and explain why humans can digest starch but not cellulose. (3) *think in terms of bonding, repeating units, structure, function, solubility, state, linkages, etc*

	Differences	Similarities
Starch		
Cellulose		

- What is cellulase?

6. B.3.6 State what is meant by the term dietary fiber. (1)

7. B.3.7 Describe the importance of a diet high in dietary fiber. (2)

- What is the importance of dietary fiber?
- What can it help prevent (briefly describing each)?